



BACKGROUND

Somalia has faced the challenges of terrorism and violent extremism (VE) for many years. Despite notable progress over the past five years, VE and terrorism continue to pose significant threats to human and national security in the country. According to the 2025 Global Terrorism Index, Somalia ranks seventh among countries most affected by terrorism globally.

COUNTRY SUPPORT MECHANISM (CSM)

In Somalia, CSM is chaired by the the Tubsan National Centre for PCVE. GCERF is collaborating with the Federal Government of Somalia (FGS) and the Federal Member States (FMS) of Hirshabelle and South West to support the implementation of Somalia's National Strategy on Preventing Violent Extremism (PVE). CSM provides strategic direction for the programmes, ensure results and progressively inherits ownership of funding community-level efforts to prevent violent extremism.

OUR INVESTMENT STRATEGY IN SOMALIA



Increase positive engagement between members of different groups through improved effectiveness of conflict prevention and reconciliation mechanisms.



Improve socio-economic opportunities for young people and women who are at-risk of radicalisation and/recruitment by violent extremist groups.



Enhance production and awareness of messaging that reinforces positive narratives.

2021

Somalia became a GCERF partner country in 2021

USD 5 M

GCERF's total investment in Somalia to date

USD 1 M

Active grants value

15

Current civil society partners

DRIVERS OF VIOLENT EXTREMISM

Limited economic opportunities

Governance and security challenges

Perceived marginalisation

GCERF FOCUS AREAS AND POPULATION GROUPS IN SOMALIA



LOCATIONS

- South West
- 1 Bakool
- 2 Bay
- 3 Lower Shabelle

POPULATION GROUPS

- Youth and their support networks
- Women, men, boys and girls in newly liberated areas
- Clan/traditional and religious leaders
- Civil society organisations and community-based organisations
- Private sector and business networks

KEY RESULTS*

10,000+

Conflict-affected youth have received counselling and psychosocial support to help them heal and prevent them from involving in armed conflicts

1,800+

Government officials and community members participated in community dialogues and mediation sessions to strengthen peacebuilding and reconciliation mechanisms

800+

Local leaders and young people-at risk of radicalisation trained in conflict management to address grievances before VE groups can exploit them

400+

Young people at-risk of radicalisation actively engaged through youth clubs to strengthen cohesion and peacebuilding

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The inclusive community dialogues did not solve all our clan problems, but for the first time, our young men and our elders sat at the same table and heard each other's full story. This mutual trust and cohesion is the strongest shield against Al-Shabaab. The dialogues served as safe and neutral spaces for open discussion on the social, political, and economic issues influencing peace and cohesion in the district.

-One of the elder community members and programme participants

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Scan the QR code for additional information or visit our [website:](http://www.gcerf.org/somalia/)



*Cumulative figures from 2022 until December 2025